Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, in 10 States, including Andhra Pradesh which would help in locating drinking water sources and also to select appropriate locations for constructing water harvesting structures.

- A CD on Water Harvesting & Artificial Recharge has been prepared and circulated to all State Governments to facilitate implementation of these projects. A manual on Rain Water Harvesting was released in 1990. Another manual on Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge was also prepared and circulated to all State Governments in 2004-05.
- Guidelines on community based National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Programme has been circulated to all States in 2006.
- Apart from the above, the Department has been rendering technical assistance to States as and when required.

(c) In order to provide focused attention to tackle the water quality problem, an integrated approach has now been suggested by the Central Government to all States, which includes employment of low cost technology options for covering single village schemes, comprehensive piped water supply schemes, low cost treatment plants, domestic filters, roof-top rain water harvesting, in-situ water conservation, etc.

Rural development programmes

†1000. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study with regard to the benefits exteded to the people through the Rural development programmes during the last three years;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the details of the schemes which create employment?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development regularly conducts the Concurrent Evaluation Studies at All India Level and Impact Assessment Studies for all the programmes of the Ministry through independent reputed Research Organisations to take corrective measures and policy decisions. The Ministry has conducted the following evaluation/impact assessment studies during the last three year *i.e.* 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

- Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)-One Round.
- Rapid Evaluation of Sector Reforms Projects under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme in 20 Districts of 20 States.
- Concurrent Evaluation of 34 Special Projects under SGSY.
- Concurrent Evaluation of Innovative Stream of Rural Housing and Habitat Development Projects.
- Concurrent Evaluation of Samagra Awaas Yojana.
- Concurrent Evaluation of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) in all Districts of the country.
- Quick Evaluation Study of Individual Beneficiary Oriented (SC/ST) in all SGRY.
- Evaluation Study of Sector Reform Projects (SRP) in the Country.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements three major employment Schemes namely Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana for self-employment, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Food for Works Programme (NFFWP) for wage-employment in rural areas of the country.

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) has come into force w.e.f. 2nd February 2006 in the identified 200 most backward

Districts that provide legal guarantee of 100 days of unskilled manual work to each rural household demanding for it in a financial year.

Schemes for providing employment opportunities

†1001. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes in operation to provide employment to unemployed persons in villages during last three years;

(b) the State-wise details of funds spent on these schemes during the last three years; and

(c) the number of employment opportunities created during this period, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through the State Governments three major schmes namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self employment, the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) for providing wage employment to provide employment opportunities to poor persons including unemployed youth in rural areas of the country. Besides, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) has been passed by the Parliament during September, 2005 and the Ministry of Rural Development has issued guidelines to the State Governments to launch the schemes under NREGA w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006 in 200 didstricts of the country.

(b) and (c) The state-wise details of funds released by the Central Government and employment opportunities created during the last three years i.e. 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 is given in the statement at Statement-I and II.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.